## MORNING HERALD

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PRIDAY, OCTOBER 4. 1839.

Persons wishing the HERALD, to be served regularly at their houses, during the ensuing winter, will please leave their names at the office, 21 Ann street. In cold winter the newsboys are not found so easily or so plentifully in the streets—so you can have it at your houses, warm and comfortably with your coffee.

THE AFRICANS TEACHING THE PEOPLE OF CON-NECTICUT .- In another column we give a full description of the Africans in Hartford prison, illustrated with an elegant engraving, designed by Peter Quaint, a young artist of great genius, and engraved by Elton. We also give an interesting correspondence, describ ing the occupation of these philosophers, as seen by every eye-witness from this city. A few days ago they were removed to New Haven, where they will attract equal respect and attention. Indeed we are not sure but they may appoint some of the brightest of these African philosophers professors of the Mandingo language, and of grand tumbling, in Yale College. Great crowds are going from New York to see and hear these savans give lectures on African philosophy at New Haven.

IN THE FIELD .- The two political parties have now held each their primary meetings for the selec tion of committees to nominate candidates for the Senate and House of Assembly. On Monday the Whigs had their meeting-on Wednesday the Demoerats theirs. Of the locofocos, or democrats, we hear that some slight divisions prevail, but nothing to impair their zeal and fervor at the election. The whigs are probably in more trouble. The selection of the committees have been made, and it is generally stated that the friends of Clay mean to nominate an entire Assembly ticket of their way of thinking. If the whig committees do so, they will cause the defeat of their party. The Assembly ticket consists of thirteen candidates. Let the friends of Clay, Harrison, and Scott have each three caudidates a piece, and let the conservatives have the remaining four. Unless this be done look out for squalls. The next election will wholly depend on the city of New York-and it is the duty of the whigs to move warily if they mean to carry the State.

Casholic Church.

(G-The Ladies of St. James Church, holding their Fair at the Apollo, 410 Broadway, for the education and support of the indigent female children attached to their congregation, beg leave to express to Mr. Bennett their regret and cisappointment that he has not interested himself in behalf of their undertuining with his usual warnth and liberalite. They consider this neglect the more remarkable, as Mr. Bennett's devotion to the cause of the distressed is matter of universal notoriety.

The fair will continue open until Saturday evening; and the ladies sincerely trust that Mr. Bennett will lend ais well-known influence in promoting the benevolent object for which they are laboring so anxiously.

Arollo Belloins, Oct. 3d, 1839.

There—what can I do? What can I.

There-what can I do? What can I say? What can I write? I am sorry that the fair ladies have reason to complain; but the world is getting so wicked that, really, my influence is gone. I am, myself, getting just as hardened as the worst of sinners. The beauty and grace of the young ladies at this fair, would be sufficient to supply a tolerably-sized heaven; yet, in spite of my veneration for the Virgin, I have not been there. Give me time-Il tr wy to make it up in some way.

FETE OF THE HARLEM RAIL ROAD COMPANY .-Last evening was the anniversary of the opening of the Harlem Rail Road Company, having completed one year since the first car past uninterruptedly from New York to Harlem. It was celebrated at Nowlan's by a splendid dinner, at which nearly eighty gentlemen sat down at four o'clock, and enjoyed themselves till eight. Mr. Brooks, the accomplished president of the company, presided. The members of the Court of Errors were present. After the cloth was removed several appropriate toasts were given, songs sung, and sentiments drunk, all favorable to internal improvements. Messrs Knight and Horn enlivened the company with some of their most brilliant songs.

A JEWISH WEDDING .- A splendid wedding took place at the Synagogue, day before yesterday. A young couple was married, who embark in a few days to spend the winter in Italy, and perchance to visit the Holy City, ere they return. On the day after the wedding, the bridegrom was put in possession of \$100,000 and a fine woman. The Jewish clergyman who tied the nuptial knot, was brought here from Philadelphia, because there were none who could pronounce the old Hebrew accurately, so as to be understood in Heaven where Jewish marriages are all recorded. He received for this service \$102 874. Several other Jewish matches are on the tapis-for the Lord is remembering his favorite people in these latter days.

THE NEW ART-DAGUERREOTYPE .- Mr. Seager, the ingenius artist of this city, who has first succeeded in catching the sun's rays and imprisoning them in a morocco case, that is to say, who has transformed figures and landscape to copper, by the medium of light alone acting on chemical substances-gives a lecture on the art tomorrow evening, at the Stuyvesant Institute. We have a specimen of his ingenuity in our possession, which looks like a piece of fairy work in golden colors.

MATCHES IN HIGH LIFE.-The distinguished families of Van Renssalaer, of Albany, and of Tallmadge, of Dutchess, are about to be united by an interesting affair, in which a fine young man and a spleadid young lady are the parties most deeply concerned. More of this by and by. Also, a fair mac and millionaire, of Baltimore, has given away her heart and will give away her hand in time to sail for Italy on the 24th inst. Great times the approaching

WEST POINT MUSIC .- We have received a note stating that Major Delafield, of the Point, engages musicians to play at his soirees, and to teach the cadets to play on the guitar, and then lets the poor fellows whistle for their money Now these Italians like music -are found of music-but they have a horror of whatling for their wages in this way. A full account in a few days.

An account of a beautiful female circle Philadelphia, tomorrow.

LARGE EXPORT OF SMALL POTATOES TO ALBA-NY .- Governor Seward left town for Albany on Wednesday afternoon. On the 17th he returns to view the fantry. Small potatoes, of course, is riz in price.

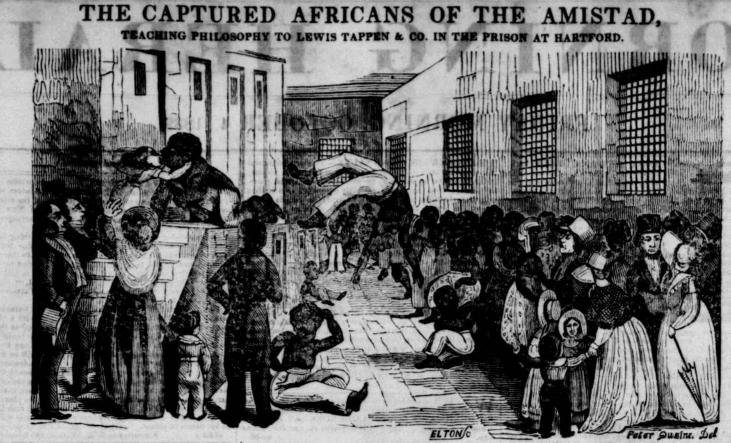
WORTH A DOLLAR IN SPECIE.-Yankee Hill, in his vankes characters at the National.

A FIFTHEN GALLON LAW.-The Temperance Security is making arrangements to petition the next legislature to regulate the grog shops by passing a " fifteen :allon" law. Take a drink on that

87- The Virginia Convention have recommended Clay for the next presidency. Very well.

HUMBU IS OF THE DAY .- The Greenwood Cemetry. Morus Multicaulis, the "Park management," the new National Theatre.

BOAT LAGE .- The Sleepy Davy and Water Witch, run their race over again yesterday aftermoon, and the latter won the race.



The Africans of the Amistad .- Scenes in Hartford Prison--African Civilization-Throwing Somersets -- Abolition Sympa-

HARTFORD, Sunday Morning

A change has passed over the entire spirit of the existence of the negroes since their confinement at Hartford. Their animal spirits are greater than ever; they eat more, drink more, chatter more, gambel more, and turn more somersets than ever. In short, they are as merry as crickets, and as satisfied as pigs in clover. The excitement that is manifested by almost every one in relation to their disposition and their present condition, communicates itself to them. They are tickled half to death at the idea of having so much to eat without any labor to obtain it; so many persons to visit them; so many presents made to them; so much time to sun themselves; to roll, and tumble, and turn somersets.

Accompanying this letter, you will receive "drawing, made by a distinguished artist from New York, called Peter Quaint, [which we have had engraved by Elton as above,] which is a faithful representaby Ellon as above, which is a faithful representation of the scenes generally taking place here. On
the left hand is Lewis Tappan, with his white hat,
attended by another abolitionist, looking at Cinguez
kissing a pretty young girl, who was handed up to
him by her sympathetic mother. Near the mother
is the celebrated phrenologist, Mr. Pierce, who has
been forming a vocabulary of their language, hereunto
annexed. In the centre of the prison group is Gar
rah, turning a somerset before the Africans and
white company—and below, in the fore ground, are white company—and below, in the fore ground, are two negroes scratching themselves, for it is well known that many of them have the itch. Away to the right is the fashionable, pious, learned, and gay people of Connecticut, precisely as they appeared during those amusing scenes in Hartford prison, receiving lectures and instructions in African philoso-

These blacks have created a greater excitement in Connectient than any event that has occurred there since the close of the last century. Every kind of engine is set in motion to create a feeling of sympathy and an excitement in their favor; the parsens preach about them, the men talk about them, the ladies give tea parties and discuss their chivalry, heroism, sufferings; thews and sinews, over their southong; pious young women set us prayer meetheroism, sufferings; thews and sinews, over their southong; pious young women get up prayer meetings and pray for them; scouts are sent round the country to hunt up all the negroes that can speak any kind of Afri an dialect; interpreters by dozens arrive daily at Hartford; grammers and spellingbooks and primers without number, in all sorts of unknown tongues, are sought for and secured A few weeks since Lewis Tappan arrived in Hartford, accompanied by his black tail, consisting of a great number of negroes of all ages and sizes, and colors, and speaking all languages from the Moushee down to the Moning all languages from the Monshee down to the Mon-diago The appearance of this patron of pious ne-groes was exceedingly singular, as he paraded the streets of Hartford with a dozen negroes forming a black tail; first came a dark Congo negro, then one from further north not quite se black; then a very dark mulatto nearly black, then a very brown fellow. then a copper colored negro, then one a brownish yellow, then a dark yellow, then a light yellow, then a mustee, and then one almost as white as himself and

The black fellows in confinement are astonished a all these singular movements, and begin to think from the number of negroes brought to talk and jab ber with them, that the blacks are the principal mer in this country. They lasgh heartily at all the movements of the whites, and consider them poor loafers, with ungraceful movements, and very much to be pitied because they are totally anable to turn a somerset. This is the ne plus ultra of accomplishments and refinements with them. If a man cannot turn a somerset they think very little of him in the way of civilization. They listen to what Lewis Tappan and the others have to say; and although Cinguez understands scarce a word that is said, and is conversed with often by signs; he replies merely by taking Lewis Tappan and his friends into the middle of the floor, and by signs asking them to turn a someraet. When he finds they are unable to oblige him in this particular, he throws a someraet himself he way of a leave to the some and the some and the some are thinself he way of a leave to the some and the set himself by way of a lesson to them, lau hearuly, tries to turn up his flat nose, and walks of his comrades, evincing the greatest contempt for the white chiefs who can't throw a somerset. In short, to such an extent do they carry this tumbling propensity, that it forms part of their religion. A beautiful and pious young lady, went to see and converse with Cinguez, by means of the intrepreter, and to ask him to tell her what he thought of God. Cinguez politely asked her in Mandingo, if she could turn a somerset, finding her ignorant of that accomplishment, he told her his wife could do so, and then turned two somersets and a few evolutions, to show her the mode of worship in Africa, and the idea he had of the mode of

At New-Haven ladies were not allowed to visi the negroes generally; but at Hartford all who wish to enter are admitted. Before they left New Haven a very beautiful single white lady called on Captain Pendleton, the keeper of the prison there, and expressed her desire to see Cinguez, the chief and hero of this affair, as she termed him, as she wished to have a private interview with him, and converse with him alone. The keeper very politely told her that she could not be admitted to see him alone in his cell, but that he had a private room in his own house, eell, but that he had a private room in his own house, where she could have an interview with him alone, as long as she liked. This she declined; but this is a faint specimen of the enthusiasm that exists among the young people of Connecticut in relation to them, particularly the women. It is a species of hallucination. They have invested this affair, with all the romance of an eastern fairy tale, and they consider the black fellows as worthy of us much honor as the colored Moorish Knights of old; and if they get clear, it is or obable some of as much honor as the colored Moorish Knights of old; and if they get clear, it is probable some Yankees will pick them up in detail, and take them round the country to show them by way of a speculation. The poor blacks themselves are utterly astonished at the prodigious sensation they have thus created; they have agitated the whole state of Connecticut; it is the only topic touched upon in conversation, in the streets, the bar room, the ball room, the boudoir, the bed room, the kitchen, the parlor and the pulpit. And the negroes show their astonishment by eating an additional quantity of rice, and throwing a few extra somersets to assist diges

The scenes that daily take place in the prison here in consequence of this excited feeling, are ludicrous in the extreme. Parsons go to preach to them, philosophers to experiment on them, professors to pick up a knowledge of their language, phreaolo-gists to feel their heads, and young ladies to look and laugh at them. On Thursday Cinguez under-went an examination at the hands of a phrenological

scene was worthy the pencil of Hogarth. The priscene was worthy the pencil of Hogarth. The prison is of a novel and admirable construction, comprising the advantage of perfect security, and every utility for the prisoners to enjoy themselves, and amuse the spectators. Adjoining the cells is an enclosure of some fifty yards in length sy five in breadth. In this enclosure were the greater part of the negroes, and the space which they left unoccupied, was filled with men, women and children, of all ages, with men, women and children, of all ages, colors and sizes. At a neight offour or five yards is a gallery into which a range of cells open, overlooking the area below. In this gallery, on a blanket, lay the hero, Cinguez, elegantly dressed in the costume of his country, a red flannel shirt of the finest tex of his country, a red flannel shirt of the finest tex ture, and unmentionables of that capital fabric which Lewis Tappan calls "hard times." By his side knelt the phrenelogist, fumbling over his head with an air of solemn wisdom that would have done credit to a conventicle of jackasses or abolitionists, comparing his organs with a printed scale, and announcing the result of his examination to the admiring audience with unspeakable satisfaction:—
"Anativeness, 6," said the philosopher "Gentlemen and ladies, Cinguez's leve for the fair sex is moderate—very moderate, indeed. I doubt whether his fondness for the women surpasses that of many gentlemen here"—and the orator squinted kard at a liquorish old man, who was glowering at a pretty yellow girl in a corner.

yellow girl in a corner.

yellow girl in a corner.

A general titter interrupted the phrenologist.—
Meanwhile, the negroes were anxiously watching
his operations; and at last, Garrah, a dumpy little
adherent of Cinguez, yelled out—

"Bobbery, jin, bow, gee, hoo lah! Shinquah!"

A true translation of which is, "What is the fool
white man pinching your head for, Shinquah!"

Cinguez raised himself on his elbow, and replied,

"Wah! yah, lum feroo"—meaning. "be still! I'll
tell you all about it directly."

"Destructioness. 5." said the phrenologist—

"Destructiveness, 5," said the phrenologist.—
"Gentlemen, this organ is very slightly developed.
My unfortunate f iend here could not have killed the captain. It is impossible by the laws of phrenolo-

gy." So it is," said an old lady in tin spectacles, who

"So it is," said an old lady in tin spectacles, who was greatly edified by the exhibition. "He is the harmlessest looking nigger I ever seed"

"Conscientiousness, 3," continued the philosopher; "Ah! that's not worth speaking about."

"Benevolence, 7," said the phrenologist, exultingly. "Didn't I tell you so? This organ has an extraordinary preminence. He is the most benevolent man in the world."

man in the world."

But patience had her perfect work with Cinguez, and would not work any longer. He sprang up impatiently, jostled the men who were standing around him, and rushed to the front of the gallery. "Hillah, mosty, boo!" exclaimed he, in a loud voice to the blacks—that is, "Listen to my explanation."

Bamba, nah, num, wah!"-" The slaves will at

Bamba, nah, num, wah:

tend," was the reply.

Cinguez then prepared himself by rolling up the sleeves of his toga, or red shirt, casting loose one of his suspenders, and tucking up his trowsers above his knees, thus disclosing a cucumber shin of great beauty, with the calf of the leg settled down into the heel. Then with a grace and dignity of bearing that would have commanded the admiration of a Hottenwood have commanded the best days of Mantot, and an elocution worthy the best days of Man-dingo eloquence, he began— "Thuigua bootah, moo, tuab, jum yah gobblety."

That is-"Cinquez knows the white men to be afeel bu

The phrenologist, supposing that Cinguez had directed attention to him for the purpose of giving him an opportunity to make a speech, came forward; the negro courteously yielding the floor:

"Ladies and Gentlemen," said he, "this is the dis-tinguished Mondingo chief Cinguez, or to give the classical and proper pronunciation, Shinquah. He comes from the interior of Africa, where the foot of white man never trod, and where the rays of a ver tical sun are poured down with such intensity as to make the colored man's face shine like a bern door in a frosty morning. He speaks a language at once copious, significant and emphatic, and his organs of articulation are more perfectly finished than any lever examined. He ennaciates the most difficult words without an effort, and the melody of his tones would charm an Italian. Ladies and Gentlemen, for your satisfaction, I will cause him to pronounce cer-tain words that require the most perfect command of the voice. Cinguez" he continued, taking out his watch and showing it to him, "say watch." "Watchee!" said the chief. "Very good, very good indeed," said the philosoper, looking exultingly around on his audience, and showing the negro the watch and key he proposed with watch and key, he pronounced with great distinct-ness and a beautiful spread of the mouth, "w-a-t-c-h-k-e-y!" "Watihiky!" said Cinguez, opening his k-e-y!" "Wathiky!" said Cinguez, opening his mouth so that his upper jaw appeared to be an

"That will do. Ladies and Gentlemen, this very happy experiment illustrates the truth of what tated to you Those unfortunate men, whom a kind Providence has thrown upon our shores, are capable of the highest intellectual achievements. Phrenology has tested their capacities, and who shall gainsay her decision? Geprah, (or Garobah, as it should be pronounced) the chunked little fellow whose breast is all ever tatoo, and whose benevolence induces him to throw a summerset for a pipe full o tobacco, has extraordinary menta, endowments could teach him—yea, even as much as I know my self, in a short time. But, Ladies and Gentlemen, am detaining you from eloquence far more impressive than my own. Shinquah will make an address to his faithful fellowers, which the interpreters will render into English as accurately as possible. It is necessary to observe, however, that the idiom of the Mandingoes is somewhat peculiar, and that it is so much more significant than our language, as to be capable of conveying in a few sentences, ideas that cannot be expressed in English without using more than quadruple the number of words."

Cinquez, after this flourish of the phrenologist delivered himself of a most eloquent oration in this wise:—Yah ullah hoo yumbu hek goo èeh geroo wung boo bullah nah looh heè dloa nahen wah tomah poo jumba Ke Tapan ke lah kos wooh tee pouh jee hee yah kon waun ka woo ne fee leh etap nee yal manding bum se moo tah as um su ti ye hab whoo he nah ah e so ya do oh no oh yah as o go oh yah ude sha nah ah e so ya do oh po oh you so poo oh yahu de wahah. Wooh pee lah.

This speech of Cinguez produced a great sensation amongst the white ladies, who could not understand a word of it; and amongst the black fellows, who chuckled and laughed at it. The interpreter gave the following as a rough translation:

"Hear, brothers. The white men fools. We are better They not swim, not jump, not tumble, not turn somersets. We do all this. White chief feel my head. It is hard. I feel his head. It is soft. White women handsome. Our women bet er. White women turn no somersets; not swim, not jump, not tumble. They talk too much. Our women swim, professor, who has paid great attention to tumble over, roll, turn somersets. White man's rice the Africans, and is understood to have made good, sun good; water bad. Tappan talk much, fool, himself exceedingly popular with them all. The de nothing; cannot turn a somerset want to teach morrow.

us, but very much fool to know nothing. We go home to Mandingo and eat and drink, and swim and jump again. Yes." At the close of this eloand jump again. Yes "At the close of this eloquent address, the blacks shouted, and the white visiters expressed their entire approbation of the truth of Cinguez's reasoning. And in order to assist is decyphering his speech more correctly, we give the following vocabulary of numerals and words belonging to the Mandingo language, done into English by Professor Pierce, author of an entirely new system of English grammar, and who is now lecturing on the same to the female schools at Hartford system of English grammar, and who is now lecturing on the same to the female schools at Hartford.
This vecabulary is of immense value, and fully
equal to the discovery of the hieroglyphics of Egypt.
It will throw a great flood of light on modern literature, and form a connecting link between the civilization of Africa and the civilization of Connecticut:—

ENGLISH.	MANDINGO.	ENGLISH.	MANDINGO.	ı
One	E-tah	Little boy	Hin-doe-p 10-oh	ı
Two	Fee lah	" gızi	Yi hi-jar-whe	ı
Three	Lou-ah	Brother	Yahu-den-ah	ł
Four	Nahe-neh	Husband	Hindeo-ne ah	ı
Five	Dlau wok	Wife	Yah-ah-ne ah	ı
Six	Wa-tak	Hear	Bov-he	ı
Seven	Wool-fe-lah	Eye	Beo-hoe-mah	ı
Eight	Wi-u-poh	Nose	Boo hoo-pah	l
Nine	Zah o- 1h	Cheek	Boo yah mah	ľ
Ten	Po-oh	Ear	Nah-oo e le	ľ
Man	Jee hah .	Tooth	Weng gwon	l
Young man	Dah pouh	Chin	Beo buh pah	ı
Woman	Nah-ah e	Neck	Boo-book-bak	l
Young woman	Yah-rah ponhe	Breast	Nah le mah	ľ
Wife	Nah ah-e-so	Abdomen	Yah-goo eeh	ı
Hesband	Nee-eche vo	Whole front		B
Parent	Hoo-ah	Rib	Gah-gah kah	ĕ
Father	Jee-he hoo ah	Shoulder	Yah-bah-heeh	li
	(man parent)	Arm-above		ĕ
Mother	Hoh-al e hoo.	elbow	Yah lo-quoh	B
ah-	(wemas parent)		Yah ruoh kuo-ch	ß
Infant girl	Yak co.		ah-roo-koo-lah i	8
STATE OF THE PARTY	po-oh babes		ah-ree-kee c meh	ä
do boy	Do oh Dabes		uh-rao koo goo-ch	ē
Author Shapeler	po-oh	Heart Y	ah-roo-koo-heneh	ı
	10 00 00 00		ah jah-goo-eh	H
		Laurann S.	antambar 99	ĕ

HARTORD, September 28 The blacks were all sent off to New Haven this morning, by the way of the Farmington canal, with the exception of Cinguez, who goes down on the Railroad this evening, under the orders of the Marshal. For this evening, under the orders of the Marshal. For the last three or four days, since it has been known that our good citizens were to be deprived of an opportunity to enjoy the society of these interesting strangers, as Mr. Sedgewick, their next friend, calls them and himself, the rush to the prison has been immense; all ages, colors, sexes, and sizes, have crowded the jail, carrying presents of confectionary, cake and coppers, and the blacks have been in high glee cating, smoking, grinning and turning somersets. In fact, for the last fortnight, our prison has been a sort of fool's paradise, filled with gaping curiosity, silly men, infatuated women and happy negroes. Under the judicious instruction of a couple of benevolent gymnastic professors, the negroes have made astonishing proficiency in the science of ground and lofty tumbling.

fity tumbling. Garrah executes feats in this line that I have never before seen attempted. He throws semersets side-ways, an exploit requiring great supleness of limb, as well as extraordinary strength. Garrah says he is a Manding Fay, and I am not disposed to doubt it. To be sure, a squat, dumpy creature, 41-2 feet high, with ebony skin, and woolly hair; skull, elongated towards the front, and latterly compressed; low, narrow, and slanting forehead; high cheek bones; narrow, and stanting torehead; high cheek bones; narrow and projecting jaws; oblique front teeth, and a flat nose spreading into and confused with the upper jaw, presents an appearance not especially elflike, or corresponding in many essential particulars with the ganerally-received ideas of a Fay; but Garrah's feats are more readily accounted for on this supposition, and it is possible that an African Fay partakes of some of the country, and of some of the characteristics of the country, and thus differs from the fairy of other lands. At any rate, he is a captital tumbler, and Fay or Fey, he would be worth his weight in lead, at least, to a showman.

I am inclined to believe that Cinquez, or Jinquez as he is generally called by the blacks, is a Crumen as he is generally called by the blacks, is a Crumen. The Crumen, or Curumen, as it is sometimes spelled, are an active and warlike tribe, inhabiting the region on the southern border of the Coarra river. There is an inconsiderable French settlement at San Felipee, a distance of about 150 miles to the southward of the river. The Crumen are a resolute and enterprising people, living a predatory life, and annoying their neighbors with frequent incursions, carrying off and reducing the inhabitants to slavery. They are not very numerous, but there is no tribe on the Gulf of Guinea which has contributed so much to supply not very numerous, but there is no tribe on the Gul of Guinea which has contributed so much to supply the slave skips as the Crumen. They are represented to be a turbulent and refractory race, incapable of being reduced to domestic servitude, restless in their habits, prompt in their resentments, averse to labor, and subsisting principally on the products of the chase. They frequent the sea coast in gangs of twenty or thirty, and are sometimes induced, by the proffer of great rewards, to assist in loading and un-loading vessels. Therays of the sun, in that infernal climate, are so intense at certain periods, that Ed ropeans and Americans cannot expose themselves to their influence without imminent bazard. During the continuous rains that prevail for two or three successive mouths, none but natives inured to the clicessive months, none but natives inured to the cli-mate can live, unless constantly sheltered. Jinqua is familiar with many French phrases, and has ob-viously been often among the whites. He has been a trader, both in slaves and the various products of his country. The story of his having been a prince, is abolition flummery. He is an active and enter-prising fellow, and had prosecuted his traffic with considerable success but in his last expedition, he was seized and sold to slavery by a powerful chief named Sharkar, with whom he had frequent deal-

THE DETENTION OF THE BRITISH QUEEN .- It is recollected that the Queen" was detained on Tuesday last, two hours after her time, and no one could tell the reason why. It was simply this. A small piece of iron had been so placed in the machinery near the condensing valve, that only a half stroke could be got out of her. After much search, it was discovered and removed. It must have been put there by some malicious person. The only way to prevent a like occurrence hereafter, is to refuse ad mittance to every stranger to the engine room -Captain Hosken, of the Great Western, refuses, and is justified in so doing. Let the people visit the ship and the cabins-let them see every nook and corner, but keep them away from the machinery.— When we visited the "Queen," and went into the engine room we found over a dozen persons there who knew no more about a steam engine than the man in the moon—and he knows nothing, for he don't go by steam vet.

ERRORS EXCEPTED .- The Court of Errors wer regaled with a splendid dinner on board the British Queen, on Monday last. The Chancellor's resolutions, approving of the cookery, will be given to-

THE NEW York Praces .- The pilots of this port have recently met with a severe loss, and something be done to remunerate them. Six thousand delars, the value of the Gratitude, is more to themthen \$50,000 to a large ship owner. They toil night and day, and reap very little profit from their dangerous business; and it therefore behooves the merchants, to whose interests the pilots are devoted, to step forward and aid them, either in the construction of a new boat, or pay over to the families of the deof a new boat, or pay over to the families of the deceased pilots, the value of the schooner lost. The New York pilots, as a body, are a noble set of men, and work hard for the maintainance of their wives and nittle ones, and whenever any thing happens to the male portion, the female part should be instantly provided for by the wealthy merchants of this great city. It is their duty so to do. The pilots have had much to contend against within the past two years, and if any class deserve favoritism it is them; but this they do not want. All they wish is to have their rights preserved and maintained. Their whole fleet they own themselves, and number nine boats, which have been built with the money saved out of their hard earnings. Here are the names of them: hard earnings. Here are the names of them :-

Mary Ann, Washington, New York, No. 1 Thomas H. Smith, No. 2 John E. Davidson, " Virginia, James Avery, Essex, Blossom,

About three years ago, the pilot law of this port was altered, and persons from New Jersey permitted to pilot vessels in and out the port of New York — This would have been very good, if done in a proper manner, for there is nothing like competition—it is the life and soul of business. But it is our present intention to show the injustice of the alteration.— The pilots of this port were compelled by the old statute to serve an apprenticeship of five or seven years—we forget which—before they could be permitted to pilot a vessel, and drawing during that long period a salary of only five deliars per menth for their support. The new law set aside this particular section, and any person was created a pilot that sould command sufficient money to buy a share in a boat. This, together with the loss of the Gratitude, were severe blows to the pilots who had toiled, and labored, and hazarded every thing for seven long years, to become what they are—experienced pilots and navigators. But innovations are the salvation of politics, no matter what the consequence may be. When the new law went into force, nearly a dozen families were thrown upon the world without the means of support; for the pilots were obliged to reduce their number, and the balance have labored against wind and tide ever since. Will the merchants take these facts into consideration, and when a meeting is called, come forth and express their determination to stick by the New York pilots? This is all that is wanted, and with such an expression our hardy navigators would receive a fresh impulse, and go ahead with About three years ago, the pilot law of this port and with such an expression our hardy navigators would receive a fresh impulse, and go ahead with

THE NEW THEATRE. - An adjourned meeting was held last night at the Astor House, to receive the report of the Committee appointed to carry out this project. After some little delay, the chairman of the committee made his appearance and reported, that the ground on which Washington Hall now stands, together with the buildings between Chamber and Reade streets could be purchased, at a reasonable rate, and the commettee had resolved, sonable rate, and the commettee had resolved, to make that location the site of the new theatre. That to carry out the project it would be necessary to raise the sum of \$250,000. One capitalist had offered to loan the sum of \$200,000 at the legal rate of interest, and the committee had resolved to raise the balance in 150 shares, at \$1000 each, and in furtherance of the object, they would subscribe themselves for fifty shares, being \$50,000 of the amount. Mr. Prescott Hall, moved the acceptance of the report.

Mr. F. Waddell moved as an amendment that the shares be in sums of \$500 each instead of \$1000.

This suggestion was carried by acclamation.

This suggestion was carried by acclamation.

The subscription list was then opened, and before the meeting adjourned, nearly \$30,000 had been subscribed for.

THE RECENT MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.-The unfortunate victim of a father's passion was buried on Wednesday. The "Ledger" of yesterday says: The funeral of the unfortunate Mrs. Peake took place yester-day morans as early as five o'c'ook. She was interred, we understand, in Roualdson's grave yard. Many persons, under the espectation that her funeral was to take place at a later hear, assembled on both sides of the street in front of the house, gazing up at the building. By ten o'clock a considerable crowd had gathered, more than one half of which consisted of fe-

Another paper states that Mrs. Peake was entitled to some property by will. Hundred of rumors were circulating in the city, but the journals refuse to publish any of them.

HUNT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE AND COMMER-CIAL REVIEW.—Freeman Hunt, New York.—This periodical appears to be increasing its claims on the patronage of the commercial community. The arpatronage of the commercial community. The articles are not only suigeneris, and especially adapted to the Magazine, but they are from the pen of men of talent and ability, who have studied the mercantile law, and are capable of expatiating on its merits and expounding the principles of trade as well as the laws which affect more especially the wholesale and retail trader. The contents of the present number are both varied and interesting, consisting of papers read before the Mercantile Association, original essays, and novel law cases which have been judicially settled within a short period. It also conoriginal essays, and novel law cases which have been judicially settled within a short period. It also con-tains a variety of statistical tables, and information on matters which are useful to the young merchant, which make the book worth preserving for future re-

WAVERLY NOVELS, REVISED EDITION, VOL. 19-THE ABBOTT.—C. S. Francis, 252 Broadway.—
This is, by far, the cheapest edition of the works of the author of Wavezly, we ever came across. Twenty five cents per number, and two numbers forming one volume of the writing of a man who did more good in his age and generation than any of his co-temporaries. This enterprise certainly ought to be accouraged.

THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT AGAIN BROKEN -A person named Meade has been seateneed to twenty days solitary confinement in Ravenna, Ohio, for
adulterous intercourse with one Mrs. Thompson.—
He had converted her by his preaching. During
the twenty days he is to have nothing but bread and
water. Within the past year five or six Ministers
of the Gospel have been discovered breaking the
Seventh Commandment.

HEALTH OF THE SOUTHERN CITIES. The yellow HEALTH OF THE SOUTMARN CITIES. The yellow fever continues to abate in New Orleans, and it is supposed that the deaths will gradually grow less every day till the final extinction of the disease from the city. On the 23d ult., there were only six interments of persons died of the yellow fever. Charleston daily improves in health, and Macon, Geo., also Savannah, are very healthy. In Natchez, Miss., there were two deaths and one interment on the 28th ult. We have no later accounts from either Mobile or Augusta.

DEATH OF FOUR CHILDREN.-In Gibson county, Indiana, a short time since, a woman sent three of her children for some eggs, to a hen's sest, while she her children for some eggs, to a her's acet, while she remained at a washtub, with a younger child. The children ran eagerly to the nest, and thrust their hands into it, when a large capperhead anaks, that was lying in it, being disturbed, attacked and bit the three. The mother hearing their screams, rushed to their assistance, and during her absence, the youngest found its way to the washtub and was drowned. The three who were bitten by the snake died in two hours.

CARLLESSNESS.—A German, named Gettlieb Thun, was instantly killed near Lancaster, Ohio, on the 26th ult., by the accidental discharge of his gun, while hunting pigeons.

Monmons.-They talk of erecting a church in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

A NEW JUDGE.—John M. Williams has been ap-pointed a Chief Justice in Massachusetts.

A CRASH ON THE AUBURN RAIL ROAD.—A few days since, the timbers which had been put up in constructing the middle arch of the Rochester and Auburn Railroad bridge over the Genesee river, canted side ways, and fell with a tremendous crash. The damage is not known.

RELIGION AND TEMPERANCE IN BOSTON

Rev. John Pierpent, the fifteen gallon poet, has re-eeived permission from the Hollisstreet church peo-ple to retire. Boston is rapidly going back to the blue light and blue law age.

Musicat. Signor de Begnis and Mr. and Mrs. Seguin are giving concerts in Boston.

STRUCK A SYAG.—The steamer Sylph struck a snag and snnk, near the mouth of Bush Creek, while on her way to Pittsburgh, on the 24th ult. She will be raised. Her cargo was much damaged.